

FUNERAL OF EARL ROBERTS



In a cold drizzle England paid her last tribute to Lord Roberts, the "grand old man" of her army, as the cortege passed through the streets from Charing Cross station to St. Paul's cathedral, where the remains of the late held marshal were laid in the tomb. The photograph shows the soldier's body on the gun carriage which his son tried to save at Colenso at the expense of his life.

AMERICA RIGHT, ENGLAND'S REPLY

Britain Points Out Difficulties, But Promises Redress.

Detention of Our Ships Will Not Stop, But International Law Will Not Be Exceeded.

Washington, D. C.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the note from the United States government, requesting improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet, was made public here and in London Sunday by mutual agreement between the State department and the British foreign office.

The British communication concurs in the view of the United States that commerce between the neutral nations should be interfered with only when imperatively necessary and officials of the Washington government construed it as conceding that the principles expressed by the American note were just and upheld by the previously accepted usages of international law.

The only formal comment made was contained in a brief statement issued by Secretary Bryan, who said:

"This answer, being preliminary, and not being intended as a complete reply, we will postpone comment until the full answer is received."

Briefly, the British note, while conceding the principles of the American government's contentions, points out difficulties in actual practice, refers to alleged fraudulent practices by shippers and cites statistics showing an increase, rather than decrease, in certain neutral commerce, in support of Great Britain's suspicions that Germany and Austria have been indirectly obtaining contraband through neutral countries. The note promises, however, that Great Britain "will make redress whenever the action of the British fleet may unintentionally exceed" the limits of international law.

The text of the British communication is as follows:

"The British secretary of State for foreign affairs to the American ambassador, foreign office, January 7, 1915—Your Excellency: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of the 28th of December.

"It is being carefully examined and the points raised in it are receiving consideration, as the result of which a reply shall be addressed to your excellency, dealing in detail with the issues raised and the points to which the United States government has drawn attention. This consideration and the preparation of the reply will necessarily require some time, and I therefore desire to send, without further delay, some preliminary observations which will help to clear the ground and remove some misconceptions that seem to exist.

"Let me say at once that we entirely recognize the most friendly spirit referred to by your excellency and that we desire to reply in the same spirit and in the belief that, as your

Students Discover Gold.

Berkeley, Cal.—Three students of the mining department of the University of California have discovered a new and pleasant method of financing a college education. They have been spending their Christmas holidays prospecting in Placer county, and a letter received by the recorder of the university sets forth that they had stumbled on a rich quartz vein and had begun to take out numerous semesters' worth of gold. They had employed a force of men to mine the claim and were preparing to return to the university.

Mother-Teacher Victor.

Albany, N. Y.—A teacher may not be dismissed because she absents herself from the public schools to bear a child, Commissioner John H. Finley, of the state department of education, has decided. The decision definitely determines the status of mother-teachers in the state, as under existing laws there is no appeal.

excellency states, frankness will best serve the continuance of cordial relations between the two countries.

"His majesty's government cordially concurs in the principle enunciated by the government of the United States, that a belligerent is dealing with neutrals as neutrals and should not interfere, unless such interference is necessary to protect the belligerent's national safety, and then only to the extent to which this is necessary. We shall endeavor to keep our action within the limits of this principle on the understanding that it admits our right to interfere when such interference is not with 'bona fide' trade between the United States and another neutral country, but with trade in contraband destined for the enemy's country, and we are ready, whenever our action may unintentionally exceed this principle, to make redress."

"We think that much misconception exists as to the extent to which we have, in practice, interfered with trade. Your excellency's note seems to hold His majesty's government responsible for the present condition of trade with neutral countries, and it is stated that, through the action of His majesty's government, the products of the great industries of the United States have been denied long established markets in European markets, which, though neutral, are contiguous to the seat of war."

German Strategy Fails and Causes Heavy Loss

Petrograd—The following official communication was issued Tuesday from general headquarters:

"On the left bank of the Vistula, both day and night, January 10, the Germans attempted, without success, to attack our line at several points, but were repulsed everywhere by our fire.

"In an attack in the region of the village of Samice, east of Skierniewice, the Germans reached our barbed wire entanglements and began to shout: 'Do not fire; we are yours!'

"However, as similar strategy had been employed before, therefore the vigilance of our troops was not deceived by this maneuver of the Germans and we directed against them a destructive fire and delivered a counter attack, repulsing the enemy and inflicting heavy losses upon them.

"In Galicia the cannon and rifle fire has been kept going and we remain in contact with the enemy."

Pope to Act if War Gains

Rome—Information was obtained here that in case of Italy's intervention in the war, the Pope has agreed to recommend that diplomatic representatives of enemy countries accredited to the Holy See leave Rome, while the Italian government, on its part, undertakes to guarantee a continuance of the Pope's telegraphic and epistolary correspondence with the entire world. The agreement is the result of negotiations between the Vatican and the government, in which Agliardi, bishop of Albano, acted as intermediary.

State Sues Santa Claus

North Yakima, Wash.—Lucia A. Crangle, of Olympia, assistant state labor commissioner, has filed a complaint charging Mrs. Henshaw, proprietor of the Michigan Cafe, with violating the eight-hour law for women, in connection with the serving of a Christmas dinner to poor children Christmas Day. A patron of the hotel paid for the dinner.

Swiss Commend Protest.

Berne, Switzerland—President Wilson's note to Great Britain concerning delays to American commerce has been welcomed by the Swiss newspapers, which in editorial comments express the opinion that he is acting in the interests of all neutrals and especially Switzerland.

BELGIANS HELP HUNGRY FRENCH

Starving People Share Scanty Food With Peasants.

Relief Commission Has Provisions to Last Only to February—Great Tragedy Possible.

London—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American commission for the relief of Belgium, returned to London Thursday from a tour of inspection of the work being done for the commission in Belgium. In a statement issued here Mr. Hoover said:

"An appalling situation has been presented to the commission with regard to the French peasantry in the valley of the Meuse just south of the Belgian frontier, where there are 10,000 persons absolutely without food. Our investigation showed that a large number of deaths already had occurred there from starvation.

"Despite the shortness of the rations in Belgium, our Belgian colleagues agreed that we must share the last crust with these people. We, therefore, sent them food out of our limited Belgian stores."

Mr. Hoover also issued a report on the commission's work in Belgium, in which he says the organization for the distribution of food supplies is well on the road to completion. It is aided by 50,000 volunteer workmen and there are only a few localities to which relief has not yet been extended.

"It must be borne in mind," Mr. Hoover says in his report, "that our problem falls into two phases. The first is to provide bread for those who are unable to pay for it, and the second is to supply all food for those who are destitute. Broadly, the former comprise some 5,600,000 persons. On the basis of the minimum ration we are providing they require about \$3,500,000 worth of bread a month. The recovery of this money and the exchange problem have not as yet been solved and are causing us the greatest concern."

"The destitute comprise about 1,400,000, who are being wholly fed by the public canteens. The cost of supporting them is about \$2,500,000 a month, for which we are depending on the charity of the world.

"All Belgium is now on a ration of 10 ounces of bread a day, rich and poor alike, when there is not much of a ration available. The rich pay the cost price; the destitute nothing.

"This requires a total import of more than 100,000,000 pounds of flour or wheat a month, to say nothing of peas, salt, beans, bacon, condensed milk and other things which must be provided for the canteens."

In his report Mr. Hoover pays tribute to the assistance in the work of distribution rendered by the Germans, declaring:

"The occupying army has been extraordinarily scrupulous in its observance of the agreement that none of the foodstuffs imported by us were to be consumed by them.

"The German government has issued a general order that no provisions which would in the ordinary course have to be replaced by the relief commission shall be requisitioned."

The report closes as follows: "Despite the volume of food which has been placed at our disposal, we can provision only until February 15. Great has been the generosity of the American people, it is well to bear in mind that if we fail after that date the world will be faced by the greatest tragedy it has yet witnessed in the possible extinction of an entire nation. Strenuous as the efforts that we, our countrymen and countrywomen have made, they cannot for one moment be relaxed if this gigantic catastrophe has to be prevented."

Subway Fire Causes Panic.

New York—The worst accident in the ten years' history of New York's subway occurred during the morning rush hours Thursday, when 700 passengers in two stalled trains were stricken with panic in the darkened tubes as a result of the dense smoke and acid fumes from a short-circuited cable.

In the ensuing struggle to escape some 200 persons were injured, one—a woman—fatally. Others were overcome and were rescued, unconscious, by police and firemen, while scores of others struggled to the street, unnerfed or hysterical, their clothing torn and faces blackened by smoke.

Zeppelin Visits France.

London—A correspondent of the Daily Mail in France reports that a Zeppelin airship skirted the French seacoast near Grave Lines Wednesday, and then turned westward toward England, and that it is rumored that two other Zeppelins preceded it. "Thereafter through the whole day," the correspondent adds, "Dunkirk was subjected to German air raids and attempts to drop bombs, but owing to the vigorous fire of the town's guns few bombs fell. At one time six aeroplanes were hovering over the town."

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—The demand for hops is much better than it was at the close of last week. No sales by growers were reported recently, but several hundred bales of mediums changed hands at 9 to 11 cents. The market is quoted at 12 to 13 cents for the best grades.

There was no further change in the egg situation. The tone of the market is steady, as the supply of fresh Oregon eggs is not heavy. Buying orders from the North have temporarily ceased.

Butter and cheese are holding steady at prevailing quotations.

Trade is brisk again in the fruit and vegetable line on Front street. There was a fair supply of everything and prices held steady. A car of fancy sweet potatoes was received and a car of lettuce is due.

Hogs comprised the larger part of the 26 cars of stock received at the yards Friday, and the bulk of the trading was also in this division. The hog market ruled steady in spite of the large run. One load sold at \$7.15, a nickel better than the previous day's price, but most of the sales of good light stock were at \$7 and \$7.05.

In the cattle market only odd lots were handled and price conditions in this line are unchanged. Sheep and lambs also traded in at former prices.

Receipts of poultry are not equal to the demand and the market is firm at the quotations printed. Buyers wanted chickens, and for the best offerings paid a premium. There was also a good demand for dressed meats and prices were steady.

With hogs—Alanson Lewis, Bancroft, Idaho, 1 car; E. C. Palmer, Oakland, 1 car; S. B. Baker, Mikalo, 2 cars; J. B. Youns, Condon, 1 car; G. H. Russell, Redmond, 12 cars; W. B. Kurtz, Maitin, 2 cars; J. W. Silva, Gooding, 3 cars; Morgan Farm company, Goldendale, 1 car; L. L. Crider, Roosevelt, 1 car.

Wheat—Bid: Bluestem, \$1.38 per bushel; forty-fold, \$1.37; club, \$1.35; red Russian, \$1.29; red Fife, \$1.30.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$28@29.50 per ton; shorts, \$30@30.50; rolled barley, \$29.50@30.50.

Corn—White, \$36 per ton; cracked, \$27.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@15.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$13@13.50; grain hay, \$10.50@11; alfalfa, \$13@13.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, hothouse, \$1.75@2 per dozen; eggplant, 8@10c pound; peppers, 8@10c; artichokes, 75@85c dozen; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 crate; cabbage, 1@1.25 pound; beans, 12@; celery, \$2.50 crate; cauliflower, \$2.25; sprouts, 8c pound; head lettuce, \$1.85@2 crate; pumpkins, 1@ pound; squash, 1c; carrots, \$1.25 sack; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25.

Green Fruits—Apples, 60c@65c box; casabas, \$1.65 crate; pears, \$1.50 box; cranberries, \$9@11 barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1 sack; Idaho, \$1@1.10; Yakima, \$1@1.10; sweets, 2@ pound.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$1.25 f. o. b. shipping point.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 32@33c dozen; candled, 35c; storage, 25@29c.

Poultry—Hens, large, 15c pound; mixed, 13@14c; springs, 12@13c; turkeys, dressed, 20c; live, 17c; ducks, 12@14c; geese, 10@11c.

Butter—Creamery, prints, extras, 32c pound in case lots; 3c more in less than case lots; cubes, 27@29c.

Veal—Fancy, 12@13c pound.

Pork—Block, 9@10c pound.

Hops—1914 crop, 10@13c; 1913 crop, nominal.

Hides—Salted hides, 14c; salted bulls, 10c; salted calf, 18c; salted kip, 14c; green hides, 12c; green bulls, 8c; green calf, 18c; green kip, 14c; dry hides, 25c; dry calf, 27c.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c pound; Eastern Oregon 15@20c; nominal mohair, 1914 clip, 27@.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4@4.5c.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.50@8; choice, \$6.50@7; medium, \$6.25@6.50; choice cows, \$6@6.85; medium, \$5@6; heifers, \$5@6.50; calves, \$6@8; bulls, \$3.50@4.75; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$6.80@7.15; heavy, \$6@6.25.

Sheep—Wethers, \$5.25@6.10; ewes, \$4.25@5.50; lambs, \$6.25@7.50.

Seattle Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.35; Turkey red, \$1.30; fortyfold, \$1.34; club, \$1.33; Fife, \$1.33; red Russian, \$1.28.

Barley—\$28 per ton.

Car receipts: Wheat 13, oats 5, barley 3, hay 6, flour 5.

Tacoma Wheat—Wheat quotations on the local market, as furnished by leading firms, are: Red Russian, \$1.26; milling bluestem, \$1.33; club, \$1.30; forty-fold, \$1.31; red Fife, \$1.28.

Fresh Meats—Steers, 12c; cows, 11@; heifers, 11@12c; wethers, 12@; dressed hogs, 12c; trimmed sides, 16c; combinations, 15@; lambs, 13@14c; Diamond T. C., 14c; yearlings, 13c; ewes, 11c.

Butter—Washington creamery, 30@31c; Oregon, 28@30c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 30@35c dozen; local cold storage, 28@30c; Eastern, 28@30c.

Hay—Clover, \$16@17; wheat, \$14@15; Idaho timothy, \$20@21; Ellensburg, \$17@20; mixed, \$17@19; alfalfa, \$14@15.

Feed—Corn, \$36; cracked, \$36; wheat, \$44; whole barley, \$30; rolled, \$31; shorts, \$31; bran, \$9; oats, \$33; rolled oats, \$34.

Cabbage, home-grown, 1@ pound.

Carrots, local, \$1 sack.

Potatoes—California sweets, \$2.25@2.50 cwt.; Yakimas, \$20@21 ton; White River, \$18.

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Brazilian diamond dealers are lowering prices.

Three Aberdeen, Wash., lumber mills have resumed operations.

Villa with an army of 8000 is marching north to attack many towns on the border.

A suit has been filed to test the validity of the Arizona mothers' pension law.

The bill proposing that the government purchase ships for commerce, is being pushed in congress.

Hordes of Turks are reported swooping into Russia, with the intention of crossing the Armenian mountains and attacking Tiflis.

Germans admit that the allies had an opportunity three months ago to split the retreating German army in two, but the chance was lost and the gap closed by the timely arrival of German reinforcements.

Great Britain decides to relax ban on commerce between that country, Italy and The Netherlands, whereby commerce to the latter two countries from the U. S. is expected to undergo a minimum of molestation.

The Chilean government has decided to send the battleship Captain Prat, the finest vessel in the Chilean navy, to take part in the international naval parade in connection with the formal opening of the Panama canal.

Work on 8000 portable kitchen wagons for the French army was begun at Louisville, Ky., this week. The value of the order is placed a \$250,000. The French government specified that the wagons be ready in three months.

President Wilson has practically decided that he cannot attend the opening of the Panama-Pacific exposition unless the European war ends before that date, as he feels it incumbent upon all high officials to be at their posts of duty during the conflict.

A German submarine boat reported by wireless to the admiralty in Berlin that it has torpedoed and sunk in the English Channel off Plymouth the British battleship Formidable. The submarine was pursued by British destroyers but escaped undamaged.

Two negroes, Edward and Will Smith, of Montgomery, Ala., were taken from the Wetumpka jail early one day this week and lynched by a mob. They had been accused of implication in the murder of R. A. Stillwell, an Elmore county farmer. Searching parties later found the negroes' bodies hanging in the woods.

New Orleans celebrates 100th anniversary of peace between English-speaking nations. The ceremonies were opened with the firing of a 21-gun salute, so timed that the last gun boomed at 8:20 a. m. Friday, 100 years to the minute, according to historians, after General Jackson finally triumphed over the British on the field of Chalmette.

The recent lull in the activity of the German forces seemed to indicate preparation for a renewed attempt to pierce the Russian lines before Warsaw, and the fighting of the last few days shows that this attempt is being made on the lines from the Vistula south along the Bzura and Rawka rivers to a point east of the town of Rawka, which is in German hands.

The Austrian government has notified the Italian foreign office that she is striving to ascertain whether four Italian subjects were taken as hostages after the capture of Belgrade, as has been widely reported in Italy. The Austrian foreign office has given notice to the Italian foreign office that she is prepared to remedy the mistake, if one was made, and will offer reparation.

The German army authorities have issued a general order prohibiting in future troops in the field from fraternizing with forces of the enemy, as they did at several points in the western theater of the war at Christmas. To such an extent was this fraternizing carried out that at one place where the Germans and British played football Christmas day they agreed to suspend hostilities for two days more.

The fourth trial of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, of Kansas City, charged with the murder of Colonel Thomas H. Swoke, was reset for April 5 in the criminal court. The prosecutor asked for the continuance because, he said, the funds to pay necessary expert witnesses are not available at this time. Frank P. Walsh, attorney for Dr. Hyde, opposed the postponement on the ground that it was depriving the defendant of his right to a speedy trial.

Because of the advancing price of wheat Chicagoans are advocating the consumption of "day-old" bread to keep the price per loaf at 5 cents.

A representative-elect to the Oregon legislature will submit a bill to put the state under a commission form of government, proposing to establish twelve departments.

The British admiralty says the captain of the Formidable, when his battleship was struck by German torpedoes, signalled nearby vessels to escape at once from the vicinity, instead of helping him.

ON THE FUNNY SIDE



HUSBAND NOT AN OPTIMIST

Aunt Matty Could Stand for Considerable Laziness, but Placed Ban on Newfangled Religions.

"How is your husband?" asked Mrs. Wells of her colored washwoman.

"Poorly, mighty poorly, ma'am. He's laid up with a misery in his back, but he says he's mighty glad it ain't no toothache. He never could stand tooth ache."

"Too bad!" sympathized the lady.

"Did the clothes fit him that my husband sent over?"

"No'm," was the regretful reply.

"No'm, they didn't. They was too big. He had to gib them to his brother Eph. He was mighty glad they fit Eph, though."

"Dear me! I'm sorry the clothes did not fit him. Has he worked any lately?"

"No'm, he ain't. 'Pears like he can't get no work. Says he's glad, though, that times is gettin' better."

"Well, I declare," said Mrs. Wells, greatly interested. "Your husband must be a regular optimist."

"No, indeed, he ain't," denied Aunt Matty, indignantly. "He's a Methodist, an' if he was to line any of them newfangled religions I'd got a divorce."—Judge.

The Unresented Personality.

"What are your friend's qualifications for the appointment you wish me to obtain for him?" inquired Senator Sorghum.

"Well," replied the political pugger, "he hasn't any special ability."

"Do you call lack of ability a qualification?"

"No. But it's an advantage. A man who hasn't ability can make friends without creating envy, and everybody is rather pleased to see him get helped along at public expense."

Explaining an Escape.

"Were you ever among cannibals?" asked Miss Swigal.

"Yes," replied the constant traveler.

"And they didn't have you for dinner?"

"Certainly not. Let me see, I met some cannibals just before Easter."

"Oh, I see. How lucky for you that you met them during Lent!"

'Tis a Cold World.

"After a man has held office for a number of years and then becomes a back number in politics he is seldom able to earn a living."

"That's true. He's almost as helpless as the man whose wife has conducted a successful boarding house for a long time and dies suddenly of heart disease."

AMBIGUOUS.



Mrs. Skolder—I would have stayed away longer, but I didn't think you could afford it.

Skolder—Nonsense, my dear. I would have willingly borrowed money to have had you stay away longer.

The Second Stage.

"Young Gadsdon and Miss Doppel have reached the second stage of their courtship."

"What is that?"

"They have stopped playing the Victrola and have started to reading poetry together."

Had Trained.

Mrs. Datus—Do you find your gymnasium work helpful?

Mrs. Artigue—Helpful. Why, this morning I was the first one to reach a bargain counter out of a bunch of one hundred starters.—New York World.

But No Vegetables Thrown.

"How did you enjoy the roof garden last night?"

"The show was the worst truck ever."

"Sort of a truck garden, eh?"